

Demonstrate August 1 Against Roosevelt's Imperialist War Plans

10 DAYS Only Are Left to Save
ANGELO HERNDON from
the Chain Gang. \$15,000 Bail
Is Needed. It Will Be Returned

Rush Cash or Liberty Bonds to International
Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

Make This Figure Grow
PRESS RUN
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MILITIA PATROLS MINNEAPOLIS

A. F. of L. in Wisconsin Demands Ernst Thaelmann's Release

Rallies By Workers In All Parts of U.S. To Score Fascism

Chicago Will Welcome
Muenzenberg in Big
Meeting Tomorrow

POLICE BAN FOUGHT
Communist Party Section
Arranges for Anti-
Nazi Demonstration

(Special to the Daily Worker)
RACINE, Wis., July 22.—
The Wisconsin State Federation
of Labor convention, meeting
here, passed a resolution
demanding the freedom of
Ernst Thaelmann, leader of
the German working class
and head of the heroic Communist
Party of Germany. The resolution
condemned Hitler's fascism.

A resolution from the floor by
Simmons (Kenosha), Federal Labor
union delegate, protesting police
terror and murder of Minneapolis
truck strikers, and pledging soli-
darity to the strikers, was also
passed. Copies were telegraphed to
Gov. Olson of Wisconsin, and Mayor
Bainbridge of Minneapolis.

Discussion on a resolution de-
manding resignation of A. F. of L.
officials on N. R. A. Boards was
evaded by parliamentary trickery,
and referred to Resolutions Com-
mittee to be killed.

"Free Thaelmann" Rally
In Chicago Tomorrow
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, July 22.—A giant
"Free Thaelmann" rally and mass
welcome to Willi Muenzenberg, Dr.
Kurt Rosenfeld and Aneurin Bevan
on their "Free Thaelmann" tour,
will be held here Tuesday evening
at Masonic Temple, 25 West Ran-
dolph St.

Rosenfeld, Bevan and Muenzen-
berg will also speak on Wednesday
evening at a mass mobilization of
Chicago's German population at
Chicago's German population at
Chicago's German population at

F. S. U. "Free Thaelmann"
Demonstration Saturday
NEW YORK.—The Friends of the
Soviet Union, many members of
whose German section are today in
Hitler's dungeons and concentration
camps, is organizing a Free Thael-
mann demonstration Saturday.

(Continued from page 2)

NRA Failed to End
Sweatshops, Says
Research Worker

NEW YORK.—That sweatshops
continue despite N. R. A. codes is
shown in evidence submitted by
Grace Hutchins of the Labor Re-
search Association in a letter to
Nathan Straus, Jr., state director of
the National Emergency Council
under N. R. A. Mr. Straus had
called on Miss Hutchins to give him
the facts in specific cases bearing
out the statements made in her re-
cent book, "Women Who Work,"
that sweatshops for women survive
under N. R. A. codes.

"Not only have sweatshop condi-
tions continued under N. R. A., but
the recovery act itself tends to re-
duce wages to the lowest possible
minimum," declares Miss Hutchins,
in citing typical cases in this state.
"Investigation of a large number of
shops in different industries reveals
that the minimum wage established
by the code becomes in effect the
maximum. Wage provisions of the
codes are almost universally ap-
plied in such a way that the lowest
rates set forth are the highest rates
paid."

"Next War Will Come
Like Lightning Bolt,"
Says General Petain

ST. MALO, France, July 22.—
A preparedness speech to further
strengthen the war preparations
of French imperialism was made
today by General Petain, Minis-
ter of War, when he told the
Reserve Officers Congress that
the next war will come "like a
bolt of lightning."

"Never lose sight of the need
for preparedness," he said. "Pre-
pare conscientiously so that you
will be able to lead your men
under fire as ably as at present
you lead them on the parade
ground. Remember, the next con-
flict will be brutal and unex-
pected."

Ask Delegates
To Thaelmann
Rally, Banquet

Muenzenberg to Speak
On German Situation
Friday Evening

NEW YORK.—Vital questions of
the present critical situation in Nazi
Germany will be answered by one of
the best qualified authorities in the
world, when Willi Muenzenberg, in-
ternationally famed leader of the
German workers, speaks at the
Bronx Coliseum, East 177th St.,
next Friday evening, July 27.—National
Thaelmann Day.

The occasion is a "Free Thael-
mann" Rally and farewell banquet
to Muenzenberg.

Muenzenberg was for 10 years a
Communist deputy in the German
Reichstag, and publisher of workers'
magazines and newspapers with cir-
culation totalling in the millions.
Since the outbreak of the Nazi ter-
ror, he has continued his organiza-
tional and propaganda fight against
German fascism through such mil-
litant publications as the "Gegen-
Angriff," "Unsere Zeit," and the
widely beloved "AIZ" (workers il-
lustrated newspaper).

The banquet and mass rally in
the Bronx Coliseum is being or-
ganized on a broad basis. Twenty-
four women delegates who will soon
sail for the Paris Anti-War Con-
gress in August will attend in a
body. Mother Bloor, valiant old
fighter, will speak on behalf of
these delegates who include rep-
resentatives of needle trades, metal
workers, United Council of Work-
ing Women, Negro organizations and
other groups.

All organizations are urged to
send delegations with contributions
to help finance the German anti-
fascist struggle. These contribu-
tions, handed directly to Muenzen-
berg, will be taken by him to Ger-
many for the united front anti-
fascist organizations.

A limited number of banquet
tickets are being sold in advance at
60 cents. Admission tickets for the
rally are 25 cents.

(Continued on Page 2)

BumperCrop Refutes Lies About USSR

Soviet Gov't Aid
Overcomes Drought
Difficulties

By VERN SMITH
(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW (By Cable), July 20.—
The recent statement of the New
York Times, "Famine in the U. S. S. R.,"
claiming a bad harvest and
collectivism for this condition, is
utterly unfounded. It is the result
of the idle fantasy of the author,
if no worse motives can be imputed
to him.

The spring sowing this year is
well known, and all of the U. S. S. R.
is brilliant in the quality and
quantity of its harvest. Despite the
partial drought during the
month of May in the South, the
harvest will not be less than last
year, while in many districts it will
be better than last year's record
harvest, as stated at the Plenum of
the Central Committee of the Com-
munist Party of the Soviet Union in
Moscow recently.

Collectivism Defeats Drought
The advantages of the collective
farm system can be felt, putting,
as it does, into the hands of the
peasants, the possibilities of organ-
ized struggle against drought, and
the results are such as were im-
possible to attain for the small in-
dividual farms. The harvesting,
which is now proceeding in a con-
siderable territory of the U. S. S. R.,
fully confirms the analysis of the
Plenum of the Central Committee.

Even in the drought region of
the Volga, this year's harvest is
fully satisfactory. From informa-
tion received, there is an excep-
tionally good harvest in the North
Caucasus, where over seven and a
half million acres have already been
harvested. It is well known that
this is one of the chief grain regions
of the Soviet Union. An abundant
harvest this year will be obtained
from the enormous wheat fields,
the collective farms, and the state
farms in the Eastern regions of
the U. S. S. R.—Ural and Siberia.

The work of harvesting is widen-
ing every day, from South, to

(Continued on Page 6)

Seattle Maritime Strike Continues

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SEATTLE, Wash., July 22.—De-
spite a wave of fascist terror, the
maritime strike continues here.

Police raided the Workers' Book-
shop and arrested 50 workers.
The American Mail liner President
Grant was held up from sailing by
the custom officials after the com-
pany was unable to get an adequate
crew of strikebreakers.

The sailing of the President Grant
was to have been a great event, ac-
cording to the shipowners. But in
order to sail like the Grant it is
necessary to have a minimum of
19 able seamen. Not more than
eight of the strikebreakers with-
in which the master of the ship pro-
posed to sail across the Pacific
could qualify as able seamen. One
of the proposed crew did not know
the difference between port and
starboard. Some of the strikebreak-
ers were unable to pass the lifeboat
test.

Meanwhile shipowners are trying
to load the ships with strikebreak-
ers, who are working under heavily
armed guards.

N. G. Officer Worried by Coast Strike Duty Ends Life With Gun

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—A
young officer, Major David W.
Gooch, 38, of the National Guard
shot himself here yesterday with his
service revolver, leaving notes be-
hind which tell of intense "worry
about the strike situation."

This suicide confirms rumors
which have been persistently leak-
ing out of the growing unwilling-
ness of the National Guard to act
as strike-breakers behind machine
guns pointed at striking workers.

A member of the National Guard,
posted in the strike area, is re-
portedly, demanded to be withdrawn
from the waterfront after seeing his
brother on the picket lines.

Another Guardsman, it is re-
ported over the radio yesterday, re-
fused to obey orders to clear the
dock of pickets after learning that
his father's union was taking part
in the strike.

The Communist Party is dis-
tributing leaflets among the guards-
men urging them to help the strik-
ers win their demands.

Terror Used In Alabama Strike Raids

Report 22,000 Out
Firm in Spite of Police,
Thugs' Attacks

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 22.—
Twenty-two thousand textile work-
ers of 50 mills are out on strike, ac-
cording to John Dean, international
representative of the United Textile
Workers.

Mass meetings of strikers at De-
catur were attacked by armed
thugs and strike-breakers Thurs-
day. Monroe Adcock, president of
the local Huntsville local of the
U. T. W., was shot, and Isaac Bul-
lard and Bernice Rigby, union
men, were beaten. However, the
strikers adored to the woods,
where another mass meeting was
held.

Special deputies with rifles and
tear gas are guarding the Tennes-
see River Bridge to Decatur against
a reported motorcade of Huntsville
strikers to pull out Decatur mills
on strike.

Police of the red squad raided the
home of Israel Berlin Thursday,
arrested Berlin and confiscated cer-
tain literature including the Bible,
dictionary and volumes of Shelley,
Keats, Burns and Whitman poetry,
as evidence. Berlin is now out on
bond and will come up for trial
Wednesday.

DUTCH DRIVE ON COMMUNISTS
HAGUE, July 22.—Repressive
measures against workers' organiza-
tions were passed immediately fol-
lowing the Amsterdam and Rotter-
dam street battles and strikes re-
cently.

At the same time, Communist
deputies were denied the right to
question the government on the
causes of the troubles. It is well
known that a sharp cut in the min-
imum unemployment relief caused
the demonstrations, which were
turned into bloody struggles by
police repression.

CUBAN HUNGER MARCH
HAVANA, July 22.—Veterans of
Cuba's war of independence are en-
route to the capital on a hunger
march today. These men are all
over 50.

Government's Mediation Board Assists Reactionary Union Leaders in Frisco In Conspiracy to Betray Marine Strikers

Arbitration "Scheme" Is
Put Forward to Trick
Coast Workers

EARLY VOTE CITED
Walkout of Market
Street Railway Men
Continues in Force

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.,
July 22.—Having concluded
a shameful betrayal of the
Frisco general strike, the
Roosevelt Mediation Board
and reactionary leaders of the
Frisco unions maneuvered to
defeat the strike of the mari-
time workers.

Knowing full well that the
longshoremen and seamen has
voted against returning to work
and throwing all demands of the
strike into the lap of the Roose-
velt Committee for arbitration, the
President's Board, feeling that the
morale of the strikers has been
weakened by a long reign of ter-
ror and the withdrawal of a num-
ber of unions from the strike front,
has again put forward the same old plan
of ending the strike through ar-
bitration.

Without the consent of the strik-
ers the Mediation Board, headed by
Archbishop Hanna, has had bal-
lots printed which are to be dis-
tributed to all locals of the Inter-
national Longshoremen's Associa-
tion which read as follows:

"Will the International Long-
shoremen's Association agree to
submit to arbitration by the Na-
tional Longshoremen's Board the
issues in dispute in the longshore-
men's strike and be bound by the
decision of the board?"

This question was answered by
the longshoremen time and time
again with an overwhelming "NO."
It is clear that the Roosevelt Board,
which is to supervise the referen-
dum, will resort to crooked tactics in
vote counting if intimidation fails
to fetch the longshoremen around
to voting for arbitration.

Further moves on the part of the
shipowners and business interests
against Communists and militant
and aggressive strikers are being
made in an attempt to swing the
leadership of the marine workers
into the hands of the reactionaries
and thus make the betrayal com-
plete.

Even the capitalist press admits
that the combined police and Vig-
ilante attacks on Communists has
weakened the strike movement.
But the solidarity of the workers
has not been weakened.

Street Car Men Continue Strike
The strike of the Market Street
Railway platform men continues.
Approximately half of the line's
employees were on strike, making it
difficult for street car traffic to op-
erate on the main street. The plat-
form men have refused to arbi-
trate the wages question after they
return to work as proposed by the
Regional Labor Board and the
street car owners.

Many windows of street cars were
broken.

(Continued on Page 2)

The Workers Fight On

—AN EDITORIAL—

"THE San Francisco and Pacific general strike is over,"
triumphantly declared General Hugh S. Johnson, chief agent
of the N.R.A. "Credit is due to the shipowners and the
responsible labor leaders."

General Johnson, of course, knows that the general
strike was broken by A. F. of L. leaders like the Greens,
Vandeboers, and the Caseys, together with the scabby ship-
owners, aided by the brutal government terror. It was broken by all
the bosses' forces who want to enforce the open shop, who want to
keep the fink hiring halls, who want to keep wages low, united against
the workers' interests to smash the general strike.

But while the splendid solidarity action of the San Francisco work-
ers in support of the marine and dock workers was treacherously be-
trayed, the main factors which brought about this highly advanced
action of the workers still confront the entire American working class.

First of all, the marine and dock workers are still fighting on bravely
for their demands. Secondly, throughout the whole country, there is
seething unrest, mass discontent among the workers who were pre-
viously betrayed by the N.R.A., by the Roosevelt government, acting in
concert with the Green officialdom of the A. F. of L.

The Minneapolis teamsters, who previously also went back to work
as did the San Francisco general strikers (as the N.R.A. is now trying
to drive the dockers back), were promised "arbitration" of their de-
mands. Finding now they were tricked, they came out on strike again:

(Continued on Page 2)

Defense Groups Unite To Fight Coast Terror

NEW YORK.—A broad united
front of six defense organizations,
representing various political op-
inions, has been established for
the purpose of meeting and defeating
the drive of the bosses, state and
federal officials and super-patriotic
organizations to smash the mili-
tant labor movement on the Pacific
Coast.

The United Front Committee for
Workers' Rights, composed of the
American Civil Liberties Union, the
International Labor Defense, the
General Defense Committee of the
I. W. W., the League for Indus-
trial Democracy, the National Com-
mittee for Defense of Political
Prisoners and the Non-Partisan
Defense League, Saturday sent a
message to Secretary of Labor
Frances Perkins reading, in part:

"The effect of your telegram to
the Mayor of San Francisco,
whether intended or not, was to
encourage anti-union employers
and local and state officials every-
where to continue the drive on
labor organizations. The facts of
workers' struggles are too well
known to you for us to stress them
in this connection. We ask you to
make clear to the state and local
authorities that your department is
not available to them as a strike-
breaking agency and that you will
not be a party to the persecution
of militant workers for their polit-
ical opinions or strike activities."

"We ask you further to declare
forcefully against official mob rule
in San Francisco by ordering that
these workers held for your depart-
ment for strike activities shall be

released immediately; that you an-
nounce and vigorously carry out a
policy to prevent immigration of-
ficials in your department from be-
ing used by employers against
workers, as vigilantes and officials
have been used."

The committee issued a state-
ment condemning the reign of ter-
ror on the Coast as designed to
persecute strike leaders and mili-
tant workers for their activity in the
strike.

The I. L. D. announced yester-
day that it is organizing the en-
tire organization in protest action
against mass terror in the San
Francisco strike. Protest wires
from branches all over the coun-
try have been sent to Perkins,
Roosevelt and officials in San
Francisco. Attorneys Leo Gallagher
and Johnson of Los Angeles and
Irving Goodman of Portland were
instructed to proceed to San Fran-
cisco at once.

Protest against terror used by
government officials and "vig-
ilantes" in California continued to

(Continued on Page 4)

Mass Picketing At Bronx Home
Relief Bureau

NEW YORK.—Daily mass picket
lines at the Bronx Home Relief
Bureau at 139th St. and Willis Ave.
forced the relief heads to meet with
a mass delegation of 25 and grant
immediate relief without investi-
gation to needy cases presented.

(Continued on Page 6)

One Worker Is Dead,
Two Others Are Not
Expected to Live

GAS TANKS ON ROADS

City Faces Martial Law
Today as "Truce" Agreed
Upon Expires

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MINNEAPOLIS, July 22.—
Martial law faces the city to-
day as the "truce" agreed to
by the A. F. of L. leaders ex-
pires tomorrow morning.

Of the 66 workers who were shot
on Friday when police opened fire
without warning on a group of
pickets moving toward a scab truck
convoys by thugs and police, one,
Henry Nies, 40, has already died of
his wounds, and two others are not
expected to live.

More than 4,000 National Guards-
men patrol the streets with machine
guns and tanks, making the city
look like an armed camp.

The combined forces of Governor
Olson, Farmer, abortive, the A. F.
of L. leaders and their Trotskyite
assistants are mobilized to establish
in the minds of the workers a sepa-
ration between the State troops
and the city police.

Ask for Troops
This maneuver has reached the
stage where Governor Olson and
William Shores, secretary of the
General Drivers Union, have both
demanded the establishment of mar-
tial law "to protect our boys from
the wanton murdering of the police."

That the State troops can murder
workers, in defense of the employ-
ers, as efficiently as the police
seems to have escaped the notice of
these two gentlemen.

A mass meeting of 25,000 drivers
and helpers voted for a one day
stoppage of all transportation.
The stoppage thus far has not
materialized.

The A. F. of L. leadership is striv-
ing to prevent any general strike,
with Grant Dunne, Trotskyite, de-
claring that "the time is not ripe
for that now."

The present renewed walk-out of
the men is a result of the fact that

(Continued on Page 2)

Portland Faces General Strike If Troops Come

PORTLAND, Ore., July 22.—
Twenty of the thirty-five workers
arrested here last Wednesday in
the police raid on the Communist
headquarters were held by the
Grand Jury on criminal syn-
dicalism charges.

Dirk de Jonge, Communist can-
didate for Mayor in the recent
elections, and Clyde Stewart were
placed under \$1,000 bail each.
Other workers who were arrested
were held in \$35 bonds.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 22.—Gen-
eral strike sentiment seethed here
today as 1,000 heavily armed Ore-
gon National Guardsmen camped
near the city.

The unions have announced de-
finitely that they will walk out on
general strike if the troops are
brought into the city. A meeting of
all unions was held at the Labor
Temple today to map out plans for
the general walkout, if it is voted.

Meanwhile the strikers adopted a
policy of economic boycott against
all companies connected with the
shipping industry.

Wives of the striking longshore-
men took up picket stations at the
entrances of the Meier and Frank
Company store, the largest mercan-
tile house on the Pacific coast. This
action was in direct retaliation to
Governor Julius L. Meier, one of the
owners of the store, who called out
troops against the strikers.

The boycott is to extend rapidly
to all firms and persons who ship
merchandise or receive it through
shipping companies where the
workers are striking.

Seventy-five members of the Tex-
as Workers and Waitresses unions
are picketing the Meier and Frank
store carrying banners on which are
printed "Who Called The Troops?"

Attack on Communists Menaces the Entire Working Class

—AN EDITORIAL—

A SYSTEMATIC, sustained campaign of
terrorism against strikes, trade unions,
and above all, against the Communist
Party is now the central tactics of the
bosses and their government.

The 500 Communists and militant
strike leaders flung into jail, the wrecked
union halls, the blood of the Minneapolis workers
still wet on the streets, are the brutal proof of this.

Every worker, every member of a trade union
or workers organization, must face this brutal fact
—that from now on the speed with which the
Roosevelt government is moving along the road to
Fascist reaction will be accelerated.

Violence, gang raids, secret police activities, mass
arrests and beatings, attacks against the foreign-
born with a new wave of Palmer deportation raids,
are becoming the daily method of the Roosevelt

government in its strike-breaking assaults against
the working class.

It is quite openly a war of class against class,
the employer-banker class against the working
class.

THE Socialist New Leader remarks this week that
the (coarse) Fascist violence against the Com-
munist Party and the Marine Workers unions is
partly due to the fact that "the President has gone
fishing."

Thus is the idea created that Roosevelt shares
no responsibility for the latest shootings, raids, and
killings by police and thugs.

But if one fact now stares every one in the
face it is the fact that every utterance of the
press gives new proof that it is none other than
Roosevelt himself who leads and organizes the
terrorism against the working class.

It is now clear that Roosevelt's departure for

an examination of the imperialist possessions of
Wall Street was his signal for the unleashing of a
governmental war against the Communist Party.

Johnson, Roosevelt's personal emissary, to the
strike area, now calls for a Fascist, chauvinist war
against all foreign-born workers. Inciting
Fascist hatred against the foreign-born in precisely
the same way as Hitler incites the masses against
the Jews and "non-aryans," Johnson calls for the
deportation of all foreign-born "to provide jobs for
Americans."

This is typical Fascist strategy for
dividing the working class against itself. This is
the sure prelude to the nation-wide incitement
against the Communist Party as an "alien" Party.

This means rising anti-semitism, lynching
beats against the foreign-born and the Negro masses.
This call by Roosevelt's personal representative in
the N. R. A. means that race hatred and chau-
vinism will figure ever more prominently as the
policy of the Roosevelt government.

(Continued on Page 6)

Amter Asks Speed to Raise Bail of \$15,000 for Herndon

Calls Negro Communist Young Dimitroff, in Plea To America's Workers

Corliss Lamont, R. W. Dunn and Anna Damon Act for Fund

By I. AMTER,
National Secretary National Unemployment Councils

He sits in Fulton Towers Prison in Atlanta, undaunted by the sentence of 18 to 20 years on the chain-gang, unfettered by the daily torture inflicted on him already for two years—to break his spirit.

Have the American workers had a more courageous fighter than young Angelo Herndon, the Negro Communist, who committed the "vile crime" of leading white and Negro workers of Atlanta to the city hall for relief? None more courageous—a young Dimitroff, and like him he told the fascist Georgia court that he was proud to be a member of the vanguard of the working class.

The capitalists fear young Herndon, this fearless champion of Negro emancipation, of the rights of the working class. That is why they want to send him to the chain-gang and death of the chain-gang even before the U. S. Supreme Court decides on his "guilt" or "guiltlessness."

The American workers, white and Negro, admire him—but he remains in the torture chamber, seeing men go to their execution just as do the Scottsboro boys.

We won a victory when we forced the capitalist lynch court to grant bail. But this victory may be torn out of our hands unless YOU who read these lines, who know this case, ACT WITH-OUT DELAY.

Fifteen thousand dollars must be raised for bail immediately! You haven't \$15,000. You have a dollar. Loan dollars, ten dollars. You can collect funds in your shop or mine, in your union, club, vet's post, fraternal lodge. Every Unemployed Council can help.

Every dollar you send for bail will be vouchered for by a certificate issued by the International Labor Defense. It is NOT a donation—but a loan which will positively be returned.

You want Herndon out—he waits for you to take him out of the Towers. There is no time to be lost. Delay may mean that young Herndon will go to the chain-gang—and then only death may release him.

ACT NOW—TODAY! Send your funds to the International Labor Defense, Room 430, 80 East 11th St., New York City.

Lamont, Dunn, Damon Guarantors for Loans

NEW YORK.—Corliss Lamont, Robert W. Dunn and Anna Damon will act as guarantors for the return of all monies and Liberty Bonds loaned to the Herndon Bail Fund to rescue Angelo Herndon from the chain gang, the national office of the International Labor Defense announced yesterday.

Certificates, signed by the three guarantors, will be issued for every loan received. All loans will be repaid promptly upon the release of the bail.

With ten days left in which to post bond and save Herndon from the Georgia chain gang, only \$1,584 of the required \$15,000 had been received by the national office of the I. L. D. up to Saturday. Unless the bond is posted by August 3, the Georgia ruling class will rush Herndon to death on the chain gang. Every organization, every honest person, is urged to come to Herndon's rescue at once with loans of cash and Liberty Bonds. Delay means murder for Herndon on the chain gang.

What Herndon means to the unemployed and the entire working class movement is graphically shown in the following letter and self-sacrificing action of an unemployed Pennsylvania worker:

"I was very much impressed with the fight Herndon has put up for the unemployed workers. Since I am an unemployed worker myself, I realized the need for saving this worker for the fight. I have just put in one day's work, and earned \$5, out of which I am loaning \$4 for Herndon's bail. I will continue to do this whenever I am able to do a little work. I certainly hope to see Herndon among us again."

Rush loans for Herndon's bail to the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., New York City. Send contributions to enable the carrying to the U. S. Supreme Court of the appeal for Herndon and the Scottsboro boys. While an additional \$15,000 is needed for this purpose, only \$538.50 has been received so far.

Dressmakers Urged to Join Picket Line

NEW YORK.—The Dressmakers Industrial Union calls upon its members to come Monday July 23rd, at 8 o'clock in the morning and picket the following shops where they are on strike against lock-outs: Arthur Oohn, 525 7th Ave.; Kaplan Bros., 545 8th Ave.; Storck Bros., 1384 Broadway; J. Bass Dress, 320 W. 37th St.

A Red Builder on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!

Sales of 'Daily' In Chicago Up 600 Each Day

Forty New Stands in Cleveland Carrying Paper as Drive Gains

State A.F.L. Asks Free Thaelmann

(Continued from Page 1)

mann demonstration for Saturday, July 28.

The demonstration will start at 11 a. m., at Seventh Street and Avenue A. From there the demonstrators will proceed to the German Consulate, 17 Battery Place, to demand the freedom of Thaelmann, of Dr. Stoecker, National Secretary of the German F. S. U., of all imprisoned members of the organization and all anti-fascist prisoners in Germany. They will also protest the murder of Erich Baron, who was editor of the German "Soviet Russia Today" magazine, by the Nazis. The magazine is now being published illegally.

4,000 Greet Muenzenberg At Detroit Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., July 22.—Four thousand Detroit workers and intellectuals enthusiastically greeted Willi Muenzenberg, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany, Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, former Social-Democratic Minister of Justice in Prussia, and August Bevan, Labor Party member of the British Parliament, at a Free Thaelmann mass meeting in Arena Gardens last night. The meeting, called by the National Committee to aid the victims of German Fascism and the Detroit League Against War and Fascism, thunderously pledged to carry on the struggle against fascism, both in Germany and in this country, and to give all possible support to the victims of the Nazi terror.

A total of \$289.17 in cash and \$44.50 in pledges were contributed after an appeal by Bevan. Among the contributions was one from Lincoln Branch of the Socialist Party. Maurice Sugar, noted labor attorney, acted as chairman. Resolutions were adopted against the Nazi terror and protesting against two examples of developing fascist terror in this country: the attack on the Pacific Coast strikers and the Detroit police assaults on workers' demonstrations and on the Negro people.

Los Angeles Delegation Picket Nazi Consulate

LOS ANGELES, July 16 (By Mail) —"Free Thaelmann" signs pinned to their clothing, a picket delegation of 20 workers paraded seven blocks from the office of the International Labor Defense to the German Consulate at noon today.

This is German territory. You ain't got no business here," was the greeting of a plainclothes cop. "If this is German territory, what are you doing here?" responded a spokesman, who then read three resolutions for three organizations represented in the delegation, the I. L. D., the Relief Workers Protective Union and the Young Communist League. The resolutions demanded freedom for Ernst Thaelmann and 170,000 other anti-fascists imprisoned in fascist torture camps and prisons of Nazi Germany. The group picketed the Consulate for one hour.

Anti-Nazi Parade In Brownsville Tonight

NEW YORK.—The Brownsville (Brooklyn) Section of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, yesterday called on all workers and sympathetic organizations to protest the police ban on anti-Nazi parades and to support the Free Thaelmann mass meeting parade called by the Brooklyn Section of the Associated Workers Clubs for Tuesday, 7:30 p. m., at Pennsylvania and Sutter Aves., Brownsville, Brooklyn.

Under orders of Police Commissioner O'Ryan, police have attacked two previous demonstrations in the past two weeks. O'Ryan has so far refused to grant a permit for Tuesday's meeting and parade. Workers are urged to turn out en masse to defend their rights to the streets, the right to protest the bloody Hitler terror in Germany and the growing fascist attacks on strikers and unemployed workers in this country.

Newark Workers to Picket N. Y. Consul

NEWARK, N. J., July 22.—New Jersey workers will establish a picket line of their own in front of the German Consulate, 17 Battery Place, N. Y. C., on July 26, as part of their fight for the freedom of Thaelmann, and for mobilization for National Thaelmann Day, July 27.

Troops Patrol Minneapolis

(Continued from Page 1)

the agreement engineered recently by the A. F. of L. and Trotskyites only served to trick the men back to work without giving them any advantages or guarantees.

Support Olson
Despite all seeming criticism of Governor Olson, who is cunningly defending the interests of the employers, the A. F. of L. and Trotskyite leadership has worked toward a definite understanding with Olson, not criticizing his capitalist

Sales of 'Daily' In Chicago Up 600 Each Day

Forty New Stands in Cleveland Carrying Paper as Drive Gains

Six hundred papers a day is the increase in Daily Worker sales in the Chicago District since the drive to get 20,000 new readers by Sept. 1 started. In one week alone an increase of 300 sales a day was secured.

This is evidence of serious work, when one considers that the Red Builders in that city are all new.

Up to this week, however, Chicago was behind its quota, due to the loss of old readers, but now it is 1.2 per cent up on its quota. Chicago must see to it, however, that old readers are not lost. Not only is it essential to gain new ones. The new ones become old ones—and these should be the staunchest supporters of our paper.

The sellers in Chicago want the sweaters and caps which are arriving.



"Hello, Washington? What's this I read about the Daily Worker increasing its circulation?"

Living in the 'Daily' now. Particulars about this paraphernalia has been or is being sent to all districts.

From Cleveland comes the news that 40 new stands are carrying the Daily Worker there. Twelve Red Builders are also selling in front of factories and shops.

Leaflets are being distributed calling attention to the stands that are selling the paper. In all, 15,000 leaflets will be issued, with sample copies of the 'Daily' to all key shops.

But more Red Builders are wanted. Unemployed and part time workers should apply at 1522 Prospect Ave.

The drive must be made a success.

Urge Delegates to Thaelmann Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

rally are 25 cents in advance and 35 cents at the door.

Tickets may be purchased at the sponsoring organizations, the Anti-Nazi Federation of New York, 168 W. 23rd St., and the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, 870 Broadway, as well as the Workers' Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St., the International Workers Order, the New Masses, and other workers' organizations and publications.

Anti-Nazi Federation Urges "Free Thaelmann" Actions

NEW YORK.—"Thaelmann Defense Day on July 27 must serve to raise the campaign for the liberation of Ernst Thaelmann and all anti-fascist prisoners to a much higher level," the Anti-Nazi Federation of New York declared yesterday in a call for the widest support of National Thaelmann Week, July 21 to July 28.

On this day (July 27) there should be mass picketing of the German Consulate, 17 Battery Place, parades and demonstrations in the neighborhoods, a stream of telephone calls to the German Consulate, bicycle parades, street runs, roller skating squads, trucks going through the city with huge signs and slogans for the freedom of Thaelmann, finishing with the Thaelmann rally and banquet at the Bronx Coliseum.

Tag days and mass collections for the liberation of Thaelmann will take place on July 27, 28, and 29. Every organization is urged to mobilize its membership and to call for material at 168 W. 23rd St.

The campaign for a "Million Signatures and a Million Pennies" should be brought to a high point during Thaelmann Week. Results in the signature campaign should be reported at once to the Anti-Nazi Federation office, or at the Farewell banquet to Muenzenberg on July 27.

policies or demanding withdrawal of the troops from the strike area. Olson has already apologized servilely for his charge that the murder of the workers rests upon the employers "who broke their trust." Olson now claims that he was misinformed on the issue.

The Police Chief, Johannes, who ordered the shooting of the strikers is openly defended by Olson, who refuses to take any actions against him.

The Roosevelt "conciliator," Reverend Haas has been trying to break the strike for some time, but thus far has failed to get the men to listen to him.

The employers have issued an ultimatum to the strikers, threatening to bring in a new force on Monday if the men do not return to work.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK



"We'll build a little nest somewhere in the West."

The Workers Fight On

AN EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

and the only answer the bosses had, supported by the Farmer-Labor governor of Minnesota, Floyd B. Olson, was gun-fire and the National Guard.

If the bosses and their government think they are solving the burning life and death questions before the working class by the terror, by the most vicious acts of treachery of the A. F. of L. officialdom, they are badly mistaken and are due for a rude awakening.

WHAT are the main great lessons to be learned from the present militant, stubborn strike wave, and the methods of the Roosevelt government against the workers?

Above all, in order to attempt to split the ranks of the workers, in order to weaken the mighty struggle of the workers for their demands, for union recognition, for better living conditions, the bosses unleashed the most ferocious campaign of organized thuggery and terror against the Communist Party. Every worker must ask himself: Why was this done?

It stands out now as clear as the noon-day sun that the most stalwart, the most incorruptible, the most energetic and steely force fighting for every right of the workers, for improvement of their conditions, for union recognition, for the building and strengthening of the whole American labor movement, is the Communist Party. The Communist Party is the backbone of the workers' attack full force. The bosses believe if they can smash the Communist Party, they can smash the steel wall in front of all mighty battles of labor, the attack against the workers will be made easier.

No amount of terror, no amount of pogroms or fascist attacks, will be able to drive the Communists from the front ranks of the bitterest struggles of the American workers. This has been demonstrated again and again. The heroic activity of the German Communist Party today, in the face of the Brown terror is a living proof of this.

BUT every worker must realize the great danger here. Every crippling of the Communist Party in the struggle for the main demands of the workers is a great injury to the whole labor movement. Every worker, every union member, every Socialist, must come to the defense of his fellow workers, the Communists. No worker can stand aside, because he is not a Communist, and feel that it is a battle now between the Communists and the bosses and their Wall Street government, headed by Roosevelt. It is a battle of the capitalist class against the working class, with the main fire now directed against the Communists. Germany and Austria show that fascism always begins by first attempting to wipe out the Communist Party.

How do the bosses meet demands of the workers for improved living conditions, for union recognition? Remember the N.R.A. promises about the great rights granted to labor? But, workers, look around now, and what do you find? Whenever the workers come out on strike and attempt to exercise these rights, they are immediately met by the mobilization of the armed forces of the government. Troops in Portland, Seattle, San Francisco, Minneapolis, Alabama—police, rifles, armed thugs, bayonets, machine guns, tanks, poison gas—this is the Roosevelt government in action when the workers try to exercise their most elementary rights in the battle for bread, in the fight for a recognized union, in the fight against the rapacious slave-driving bosses. Do you hear of arrests, clubbings or shootings by the Roosevelt government of employers, open shoppers who starve the workers?

WHAT does this signify? The Roosevelt government, despite all its shameless masks of a "New Deal," is the expression of the armed forces of oppression of the employers, trying to beat the workers into conditions of the worst servitude and slavery in order to save the rotten, corrupt, capitalist system. This is the dictatorship of the capitalists in action against union men, against the workers.

The Communist Party knows and clearly expressed the fact in the San Francisco strike that the immediate object of the workers was not to overthrow the capitalist government. The capitalists tried to say that was the object of the Communists. They tried to distort the aims of the Communists. They Communists very clearly pointed out that the general strike, as well as most of the strikes of the workers today, are for the most elementary rights of labor—union recognition, increased wages, the right to strike, the right to picket, the right of assembly and free speech.

But how were the workers answered? By the most vicious expression of the brutal and armed force of the bosses, of their government power; by the bare fangs of the capitalist state machine.

NO WORKER can let these facts go by unheeded. Today it is the Pacific Coast and Minneapolis. Tomorrow it will be the auto industry; the next day, steel, coal, on the railroads. The armed threat of the bosses against the Coast and Minneapolis strike is a threat against the entire American labor movement. It must be answered by the most tremendous protest, the most powerful action of the American workers to let the bosses know that the American workers will not take this assault lying down.

Those who betrayed the general strike, and their aids and comforters, must be driven out of the labor movement. Vandeleur, Casey, Green—these are the agents of the shipowners, the strikebreakers, the scabs—those who help keep Mooney and Billings in prison. In every A. F. of L. local, in every union in the country, there must go up the cry and the demand, and the organization of the rank and file to back it up, to drive these enemies of labor out of the ranks of labor.

The Communists, especially, must see now the great importance of going more deeply into the A. F. of L. of mobilizing the rank and file who are ready for struggle, who have given the most remarkable demonstrations of their class solidarity. Develop united action with all A. F. of L. and Socialist workers for a great advance of labor.

Frisco is a landmark of the coming greater battles of American labor. The N.R.A. and the Roosevelt regime have hiked the profits of the bosses at the expense of intensifying the misery of the whole workingclass, employed and unemployed. To reverse this condition they want to destroy all of labor's rights.

They will not get away with it. The betrayal of the auto, the steel, workers, the coal diggers, the Southern workers, is not a closed chapter. Stirring deep in the heart of the whole working class is the desire for greater struggles, for victory.

San Francisco was the first skirmish in the tremendous class battles to come. Every Communist, every militant worker, must now intensify his activity. Sink the roots of the Communist Party deeper among the masses, especially in the basic industries, in all trade unions. Arouse the most determined, energetic united front struggle for the defense of the Communist Party against the vicious reign of fascist terror! Join the Communist Party, the valiant leader of the workers in the battles against the employers, and their rotten, decaying, vicious and corrupt system and rule!

Bronx Jobless To Hold Rally On Wednesday

County Councils in Unity Appeal for Action

NEW YORK.—In a united front call to all Bronx working class organizations, the Executive Committee of the Bronx County Unemployment Councils called upon all workers to demonstrate at the Home Relief Bureau at 151st St. and River Ave., Wednesday, July 25, at 10 a. m. A special united front appeal was sent to the Workers Unemployed Union to join in the united action for relief.

The following demands will be presented to the relief officials: (1) full payment of rent to all unemployed; (2) an end to all forms of discrimination; (3) full cash relief to all single workers; (4) clothing; (5) workers' control of relief distribution.

Trial Today of May 26 Demonstrators

NEW YORK.—All witnesses to the police attack on the demonstration of unemployed workers at 50 Lafayette St. on May 26 must be in the Criminal Court Building, Center and White Sts., today at 10 a. m. when the arrested workers again come up for trial. All workers are asked to pack the court.

U. S. Board Aids Frisco Betrayal

(Continued from Page 1)

broken as the company tried to operate with strike-breakers.

N. R. A. Heads Strikebreakers
The chief force in breaking the general strike was the N. R. A., headed by General Johnson.

He used one of the oldest tricks of the open shop employers—by throwing out the hint that the employers will make concessions after the strikers return to work which they would not make during the course of the strike.

The general, with military strategy, worked out his strike-breaking scheme quite effectively. He waited until the tension of the strike was at its height. On the third day he arrived on the scene. Then he delivered his bitter anti-labor invective, calling for a pogrom against Communist and aggressive unionists, in which he demanded that the general strike be smashed. At almost the same hour, mobs organized and incited by the ruling class, police and militia went through the San Francisco streets, sacking the offices of the Communist Party, printing plants and halls of the strikers and soup kitchens of the longshoremen's union.

Aggressive Strikers Jailed
This accomplished two things: it jailed the most aggressive strikers and it served notice to the unions what would happen to them unless they gave up the strike. This method was accompanied and followed by a wide extension of military maneuvers and the threat of a declaration of martial law.

In the midst of this reign of fascist terror, the General held out the bait to the reactionary labor leaders:

"Agree to submit all differences to arbitration of the President's Board and call off the general strike," he said in effect. The reactionary union leaders leaped to the crack of the General's whip and called off the strike.

The same scheme is now being put into operation, with some slight alterations, in an attempt to herd the marine workers back to work without winning one of their demands.

The Communist Party is urging the maritime strikers to vote against the arbitration plan and to demand that negotiations be carried on between the strikers and the shipowners while the men are out on strike.

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SPORTS

Who's Got The Button?

IT IS fortunate that at a time when the churches are doing the Lord's work in cleaning up Hollywood they should find an ally in Mr. Max Baer. Mr. Baer's premise may be only to elevate the histrionics of the cinema, and he may not have announced any intention to purge the Sodom of California, but anyone who knows the high moral attitude of prizefighters knows that any picture Max makes is bound to be a great objective lesson.

In his autobiography, recently published by that inspired man of the uplift, Mr. William Randolph Hearst, who is supporting the present crusade, Max reveals himself as a character of pulchritudinous propriety. It will be observed that his autobiography is entitled "My Life and Loves" and not sordidly "My Life and Affairs." His first picture, too, had that distinction. It was named "The Prizefighter and the Lady" and not "The Prizefighter and the Woman."

Max exhibited himself as a crooner in this previous picture, but this was due to the male actors of Hollywood. They told him that crooning represented a sublime type of artistry, like opera singing or yodeling, and he, being a simple person, believed them.

Then again as proof of the happy condition of boxing we have the attempts to make something out of Ezzio Fiermonte, the light-heavyweight society figure. Or the constant talk about changes in Madison Square Garden. We have as proof, furthermore, the frantic efforts that were made to rematch Jimmy McLarnin and Barney Ross. Mr. Ross and Mr. McLarnin disappointed many expectations in their last encounter, yet the rematching has been heralded as though it were like the return fight between Leonard and Tender. In other days, when the lightweight division was thrashed by the Leonards and Morans, the Tendlers and Whites, the Mandells and Terries, and the welterweight division had Walkers, Goldsteins, Hudkins, and Shades, a return bout between these two, one utterly vanquished, would not have been necessary. Now, the good ones are retired and the lightweights and welterweights in present harness seem, nearly all, entirely beyond the pale.

Who can help weeping?

It should be hoped that Max's present venture will be like the pictures made by other ring champions—such as Benny Leonard, Jack Dempsey or Jess Willard, for instance. These were the type of pictures that prizefighters are naturally suited for. They require a profound understanding of the depths of dramatic intensity. Usually they were for fifteen episodes.

At any rate, Hollywood will gain what the prizefighter has lost. The fact that Mr. Baer will not fight anymore this season will undoubtedly shiver the timbers of the faithful followers of that innocent sport. The departure of Mr. Baer is not what they have been led to expect by the romantic tales in the newspapers about the new life in boxing. It will be remembered that when Mr. Baer fought Mr. Carnera million-dollar gates were predicted again and the ticket-scalpers took up their old stands in the alleys. But now it seems, just as the clairvoyant who watches over the customers of the Daily Worker, none other than the author of this essay, prophesied, that there is no million worthwhile for Mr. Baer.

We have proof of this in the prospects, who are being advanced—Signor Carnera, about whom the most impressive can no longer have doubts. Steve Hamas, Art Lasky, Max Schmeling, who is biting the dust these days, with astonishing ferocity, and Walter Neugschwandtner, whom Hitler loves. Mr. Hitler also likes Herr Schmeling, who taught him a few pointers in the many art.

This is about as unworthy a crew for the box-office as any mortal ever heard of. It is a surety that few attempts will be made to build

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Groups Stress Unity At Illinois Unemployed Conference

150 DELEGATES DRAFT PROGRAM ON JOINT WORK

Heroic Battles at Relief Stations Recounted at Springfield Conference. United Front Actions Cheered

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 22.—"Unity." That word is used more than any other at the Unemployed Conference here this week-end. The 150 delegates, sweating in the blazing hot Odd Fellows Hall, are hammering out a program of united action for better relief and for unemployment insurance.

The reports from the delegates are stories of heroic battles in relief stations. Examples of local united front actions bring an immediate storm of applause.

"This is the kind of thing we need," Karl Lockner says, speaking of a relief fight in one Illinois town. "Sixty members of the Unemployment Council were in the relief station fighting for food. A hundred members of the Illinois Workers Alliance were outside. The relief authorities locked the door. The Unemployment Council members went down, unlocked the door, and the two groups went together and forced the officials to come across."

The story of the heroic fight of Rockford workers to get the full budget of the State was outlined. Sixty heads of families, new to the labor movement, stayed in the relief station day and night till the full budget was allowed.

Cross-Section of Working Class
There are other stories, too, ugly stories of the traitors in the unemployed movement. In the labor movement generally. Stories of corruption of so-called leaders by relief authorities, of fake unemployed organizations sponsored by sheriffs, of the splitting tactics of certain elements in the top leadership of the Socialist Party, the Progressive Miners, and the Illinois Workers Alliance.

The delegates themselves are a good cross-section of the Illinois working class. Hard-handed miners, tough from life-times of labor underground, lean and hungry, many of them from the substance of months on rotten relief rations. Negro workers, intent and serious, sitting up their fellow delegates, looking as a member of the Knights of Pythias of Madison told me: "For a movement that will do something more than talk about unity, and do more than talk about ending discrimination." He has found that group, he said, in the Unemployment Councils.

Other delegates: Smerkin, formerly National Secretary of the Young Peoples Socialist League, now a member of the Young Communist League; Karl, a leader thrown away for the hard, risky job of a Communist organizer in the coal fields.

Communist Candidates
Karl Lockner of Chicago and La Verne Pruitt of Pana, both candidates for Congressmen-at-Large on the Communist ticket. Karl is a leader of Cook County's Unemployment Council. Pruitt is Secretary of Local 56 of the Progressive Miners. A pair of young, clean-cut scrappers. Pruitt has worked in the mines since he was 16. Karl came off a farm, and has earned the reputation of being the most arrested Chicago revolutionist.

There are plenty of delegates that are not red. The Saturday afternoon session was stormy at times when a few of the workers organized in the Socialist Party, the Illinois Workers Alliance, which the E. P. controls and the Trade Unions rose to defend their leaders against criticism.

There were times when the hall was in an uproar as delegates with conflicting opinions shouted at each other. But questions of personalities were finally lost in the overwhelming sentiment for united front. Pat Ansberry, Mustelle organizer in the Illinois Workers Alliance, shouted demands that criticism of reformist leaders be stopped, but, had to applaud Lockner's speech, which brought the convention back to the basic problems facing the unemployed.

Thirty thousand workers are represented here. Something over a hundred organizations. Here this week-end, you can see the workers of organizations that have fought each other bitterly in the past joining hands. Not yet because they agree with each other, but because of the realizations of the need for joint action.

And one lesson is not being lost on these workers. That is, that it is the members of the Unemployment Councils and of the Communist Party that are most clearly standing out as the leaders of the fight for the united front of action.

MILWAUKEE STRIKE ARTICLE CONTINUED SOON

The continuation of Harry Yark's article on the Milwaukee street car strike will appear in an early issue of the Daily Worker.

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On the Strike Front

Butte Miners Push Toward General Strike

BUTTE, Mont.—The rank and file committee of the Miners Union here demanded that the ballots of the 18 local labor unions which have already voted on the general strike be opened immediately, and is exposing the betrayal of the elements in the leadership which are holding up the strike action.

For the first time in any strike here against the copper trust, the helmet men and the engineers are out. Feeling for a general strike in support of the miners is high. At the meeting of the Silver Bow Trades and Labor Assembly on July 17, a motion was made for the calling of a mass meeting on July 22 of all unions for the purpose of voting on the general strike.

Chicago Coach Workers Strike for Recognition

CHICAGO, Ill., July 22.—Workers of the Chicago Motor Coach Company voted Tuesday night for a strike for recognition of their union and for the reinstatement of bus drivers fired for union activities.

The Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees claims to have the support of 340 men, half the drivers on the bus line, already behind the strike, which is called for next Tuesday if the workers' demands are not granted.

The company operates a company union, and forces the men to join it. So flagrant was the intimidation against unionized workers by the company that even the National Labor Board was forced to ask the Coach Lines to retire those fired for organizing.

The Board, however, has carefully avoided doing anything to make the company carry out this request. Union leaders of the Amalgamated have assisted in the blacklisting of workers by repeatedly delaying strike votes, and telling the workers the Government would do something.

The A. A. S. E. R. and M. C. E. leadership has been noted in this city for permitting their union to degenerate into a company union of the street car system.

Kohler Strike Going Strong

By a Worker Correspondent
KOHLER, WIS., (by mail).—The Kohler strike is going strong with about 2,000 on the picket line daily. The scabs are staying in the factory overnight. Cots and food were smuggled in the other night. The workers are determined to win this strike. They ask for union recognition and an increase in wages. American Federation of Labor leaders are going to try to sell out this strike by "arbitration."

KOHLER, Wisc., July 22.—Scabs in the Kohler plumbing fixture manufacturing company were in hot water Friday. They couldn't leave the plant, without passes from the leaders of the mass picket line in an iron grip. On the other hand, the superintendent of the plant forbade the scabs to accept passes from the pickets on the grounds that "these law violators in the picket lines have no right to grant passes."

Milkmen Win 3-Day Strike After Militant Picketing

SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 22.—Milk wagon drivers and dairy workers ended their three-day strike here by winning their major demands. The workers won the minimum wage of \$20 per week, recognition of their union as a grievance committee, the dairy owners to pay all laundry bills for overalls and to buy all equipment used on the job.

A militant picket line was maintained throughout the strike, day and night. Workers from Bendis, Studebakers, Oliver, Ford, Work-Studebaker men as well as many of the unemployed helped the milkmen out on the picket line.

The union has agreed however, to submit all future controversies to arbitration. This takes away the workers' right to strike. The Communist Party is issuing a statement to the Daily Worker exposing this and calling on these workers to demand the removal of this point from the agreement and to form rank and file committees to deal with the bosses.

13 Lynchings of Negroes Already Reported in 1934

Experience is that Most Lynchings are Not Reported by Press

NEW YORK.—Thirteen lynchings have been reported since January 1 this year, according to records kept by the International Labor Defense. It was announced by the organization last week.

Of the 13, all were Negroes. One lynching was reported from New York State, two from Florida, three from Mississippi, two from Louisiana, one each from Georgia, Kentucky, South Carolina, Texas, Tennessee.

In nearly all these cases, assistance if not leadership of officers of the law in the lynching was reported.

In each of these cases, at least three men participated in an organized manner in the lynching. Many other cases in which lynch-murders were committed by single

Leaders of AA "Ten" Seek Union Control In September Voting

Coming Convention of Steel and Metal Workers Union Spurs Efforts of A. F. of L. Sell-out Committee to Succeed Tighe

By TOM KEENAN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 22.—With the approach of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union convention here August 3rd, so-called "rank and file" leaders of the infamous Committee of Ten of the Amalgamated Association of Tin, Iron and Steel Workers are intensifying their drive to gain control of the A. F. of L. union in the September elections of that body.

Earl Forbeck, president of the McKeesport Tin Plate lodge of the A. A., has filed a quarterly report for the lodge in order to qualify as a candidate for the presidency to succeed Mike Tighe, who has at last announced his intention to run. Forbeck's candidacy was announced today.

In the meantime Wm. Spang, member of the Committee of Ten from Duquesne, who was strangely silent at the time Wm. Green put over his "martial board" salami at the June convention, is making what are supposed to be ominous threats of strike action (in the columns of the capitalist papers) if the A. A.'s demand for recognition is not met.

Helped Abandon Strike
At the June convention it was Forbeck who made the statement to this correspondence that "there is no difference between the Committee of Ten and the international officers," and this coupled with the committee's silence on the abandonment of the strike and all developments since then, will undoubtedly furnish a basis for rank and file voting in the coming elections.

In addition to Forbeck and Tighe, George Williams, of Cannonsburg, and Frank Bennett, of Granite City, Illinois, comprise the list of candidates for president of the union.

C.P. Leaflets Among 'Frisco Troops Urge Aid to Strike

A remarkable, historic document has just come to the office of the Daily Worker from the front battle lines of the San Francisco strike front.

It is a six-page, mimeographed bulletin issued by the Communist Party right within the ranks of the National Guardsmen now patrolling the docks.

It is called the "Armory Bulletin" issued "by and for the workers-guardians of San Francisco." The Communist Party in the tremendous class battles on the Coast is fulfilling this most difficult and most decisive duty of a revolutionary working class party. It is doing revolutionary work among the armed forces of the capitalist State.

The Socialist Party "New Leader" this week describes the workers and young farm boys now doing service in the National Guard as "morons." This sound very "radical."

But a Party seriously tackling the problem of defending the best interests of the masses, the problem of seizing power and establishing a Workers and Farmers Government, must give a serious place in its program to agitation among the armed forces of the class against class. This is a touchstone to a truly revolutionary party. A party which neglects this work, or finds theoretical justification for denying the necessity of such work, forfeits all claim to being a working class party seriously engaged in overthrowing capitalism.

How can any political Party claim to be doing serious and air work to help the San Francisco and coast strikers if it makes no efforts to win the National Guard, the hired troops used by the Government and employers to break the strike?

The armed forces of the State are recruited from the sons of the working class and ruined petty bourgeois. To a large degree they are like Lenin called "workers and peasants in uniform."

Why does the Socialist Party, in the present strike struggles, never attempt to win the Government armed forces on to the side of the

private individuals or by officers of the law, or by less than three persons acting in concert, are not listed.

1) Unidentified Negro man, lynched near Bartow, Fla., by a gang of white men Jan. 9. No. excuse given.

2) Rex Scott, 20 years old, Negro, shot and hanged by gang of 50 men, at Hazard, Ky. on Jan. 23. Charged with striking a white man in a fight.

3) Robert Johnson, Negro, lynched near Tampa, Fla., Jan. 30 while in custody of Deputy Constable T. M. Graves on a charge of petty larceny. "Partial identification" for "attack on a white woman" (unnamed) was made after the lynching for press purposes.

4) James Franklin, Negro yard hand, lynched by employer, Joseph Kopman, with assistance of two policemen who held Franklin while Kopman shot him at Bradenton, Fla., April 3. Lynching was part of general reign of terror against organizing citrus workers, but a story

of an "attack" on Kopman's daughter was given out.

5) Ramon Elioia, Negro farm-hand, 38 years old, lynched at Greenville, Miss., April 22, by W. B. Baker, farm manager, Ben Dildant, sheriff, and two others. Shot to death, after argument between Elioia and Will Moss, Negro foreman.

6) Unidentified Negro, found with rope around his neck, evidently lynched, on golf course at New Castle, N. Y. May 5.

7) Unidentified Negro shot to death by mob of 300, at Laurens, S. C. May 10. He was charged with shooting at and wounding Deputy Sheriff K. P. Johns when Johns beat him with a club.

8) Eucherie Pete Sylve, Negro, moved down by police and mob at Pointe a la Hache, La., May 11. Excuses later made up that he was "running amuck" proved false. He had refused to be arrested without a warrant.

9-10) Jos. Love and Isaac Thomas, Negro, lynched at Lambert, Miss.,

Penna. Miners Talk Strike in Soft Coal Area

Hit District Chiefs' Action in Logans Ferry Case

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 22.—Strike sentiment deepened in the Pennsylvania bituminous area with the revocation of the Logans Ferry U.M.W.A. Charter by District officials as preparations went forward for today's mass meeting at Acme-tonia to consider the Logans Ferry issue, and announcement of a meeting of delegates from Westmoreland County locals the same day.

The latter meeting in District No. 3 was to be held in Westmoreland City, for the purpose of considering action in sympathy with Export Mine, of the Westmoreland Coal Co., where a strike began with the loading of one car a day in protest over the firing of a motor-man. The Fagan officials in Detroit 5 have been threatening Logans Ferry men with revocation for some time in an attempt to force them to return to work. The whole Allegheny and Kiski Valley region stands behind the strike of Logans Ferry however, and resentment has been growing against the district's attempts to force the miners back to work.

Bitter resentment against the U. M. W. of A. district officials and the coal operators there has been growing for some time, and the miners have been demanding action in support of the Logans Ferry men ever since the latter walked out about two months ago, when the Pittsburgh-Allegheny Coal Company closed down the mine and the 538 miners employed there refused to load more than one car a day until their demands for the removal of Superintendent C. E. Remondet were met. When the mine was reopened, at first 105 and finally 46 workers were still locked out.

The 5,000 miners in the other eleven locals of U. M. W. of A. in the Allegheny valley immediately demanded that the district take action in sympathy with Logans Ferry to force a favorable settlement.

Fagan, betraying president of the district, working with Federal Conciliator Frel from Washington, attempted to get the men to go back to work and arbitrate the cases of discrimination.

The locals met early last week to decide on a motion for the 492 men to return to work and local leaders to establish proof of discrimination with Russellton voting 100 per cent to stand behind strike action if the majority favor this.

Such action showed the depth of the strike sentiment existing despite a veritable concentration of district organizers in the area of late, together with a Fagan-engineered campaign of lies carried on among the locals which took advantage of the lack of up-to-the-minute communication between locals.

The firing of 150 men at Russellton Tuesday was also to be dealt with at the mass meeting Sunday, as it represents a direct move on the part of the company to deprive the union their most of its leaders.

Unquestionably such work is having its effect in showing the National Guardsmen that their interests lie with the strikers not with the millionaire shipowners.

The "Armory Bulletin" contains an inside detachable page, a leaflet signed by the Communist Party, District of California.

This is an excellent idea. It permits the leaflet to be spread secretly among the troops.

Here the slogans are clearly raised: Fraternize with the strikers! They are your brothers and relatives! They are your friends!

Furthermore, the Party urges the National Guardsmen to help the pickets KEEP THE STRIKE-BREAKING THUGS AWAY FROM THE LINES! This is concrete direction which helps drive a wedge between the despicable thugs hired to slug and kill, and the young workers in the National Guard who are to shoot their own kind, their own class. "Be loyal to your class, do not betray your fellowmen for Judas silver—\$2 a day!" Urges the leaflet.

Earn Expenses Selling the "Daily"

June 8, hanged from a bridge. Charged with "assault." Sheriff and two deputies involved directly.

11) Son Griggs, 30 years old, hanged, shot, and dragged behind automobile by officers assisted by mob of 150, June 21, at Kirbyville, Tex., for associating with white woman friend.

12) Dick Wilkerson, 35-year-old Negro, lynched by gang which destroyed his home also, after altercation with white hoodlums invading Negro dance, at Manchester, Tenn., June 24.

13) Andrew McCloud, Negro, charged with "attempted assault," lynched by K. K. K. gang organizing mob of 300 at Bastrop, La., July 9. Throat cut, and hanged. Sheriff and Police Chief conveniently "out of town" while he was taken from jail.

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ACTS TO FORCE TOILING YOUTH INTO MILITARY

Roosevelt Government Builds or Projects Whole Network of Camps to Embrace All Section of Young Workers

By M. WEISS

THE Roosevelt government is striding forward in seven league boots to the achievement of its plan for the regimentation of an entire generation of youth in military forced labor camps.

A whole network of forced labor organizations is being built or projected with the single aim of embracing all sections of the toiling youth. Already more than 300,000 youth have served six months in the first Civilian Conservation Corps enlistment. The second C. C. C. enlistment claimed 375,000 youth. Recently, Roosevelt signed a bill authorizing the addition of 50,000 new C. C. C. recruits under the guise of drought relief. Thus, a total of close to half a million are at present in the C. C. C. camps with every indication that before the year is up the announced War Department goal of 1,000,000 youth in the C. C. C. camps will have been achieved.

In addition to the 425,000 in the C. C. C. camps there are almost half as many additional in the transient camps scattered throughout the country. These transient camps, concentrated in the agrarian areas of the West Coast and the South, differ not only in principle from the C. C. C. camps. The C. C. C. camps claim the youth from the relief lists in the cities. The transient camps claim the youth who are not anchored to homes and families, the homeless youth caught riding freights or hitch-hiking.

Extending the network of forced labor organizations into the ranks of the unemployed girls, the government has already begun the work of establishing 25 camps for girls in 20 different states. These girls' camps are financed jointly by state and federal funds through the Public Works Administration.

Nation-Wide Forced Labor Plan
With this as a beginning, the Roosevelt government is toying with the idea of establishing a nationwide compulsory system of forced labor regimentation for all youth regardless of whether or not they are at present unemployed. This plan, projected at a recent Washington Conference attended by 300 leaders of bourgeois youth organizations called by the United States Department of Education, provides for one year of compulsory "public service" in a forced labor camp upon the completion of a minimum of schooling. This year of compulsory militarized forced labor is to be prepared by a fundamental change in the character of bourgeois educational methods whereby schoolroom study is to be "supplemented" by organized labor group work of school children who will be utilized to perform tasks now paid for, such as truck gardening, library service, industrialized agricultural work (berry picking, work on seasonal crops), etc.

This plan of the Roosevelt government varies only superficially from the compulsory apprenticeship of the German fascists. In all other respects it is the bodily importation and adaptation to American conditions of Hitler's system of militarized forced labor for the youth on a national scale.

The aims of the government in establishing this forced labor system are in the cities.

1) To drain artificially the labor market and depress labor standards by setting government precedents for wages of \$1 a day or lower.

2) To remove the youth from the revolutionizing influence of large compact working class groups in the cities.

3) To centralize its control over the activities and thoughts of the youth so as more effectively to instill patriotic and nationalist propaganda.

4) To build up a fascist reserve for use against the struggles of the workers and farmers.

5) To create a previously organized and mobile group of youth capable of being immediately brought into military operation at the outbreak of war.

The tremendous dissatisfaction of the youth in the camps has been given expression in numberless strikes, spontaneous demonstrations, desertions and actual struggles in which the military authorities with drawn guns declared whole camps under martial law.

The characteristic feature of these struggles has been their spontaneity, their unorganized character, the resulting elimination of all militant youth from the camps, and the attempt of the government to offset a growing urge for inner camp organization by the creation of a government controlled "Forest Legion" calculated to play the same role in the camps as the company union plays in the shop.

Our struggle against the forced

Only by tying up the economic struggles in the camps with struggles of a more political character, and by a policy of consistent exposure of the fascist, militarist nature of the camps will it be possible to rally the youth for effective struggle against the entire forced labor system.

The broad united front organization form through which it will be possible to carry on this work on a wide scale has already been developed in the C. C. C. Boys' Protective League. Weak as yet, it gives every possibility of becoming the leader of the youth in the forced labor camps and organizing them in the struggle for their daily needs. The building and strengthening of this organization is a task of the greatest importance.

Our struggle against the forced labor system must take into account its point of departure from normal capitalist methods—the complete absence of all hope for a future for the youth under capitalism. Well might Dante's motto be inscribed over the entrance to these camps: "Abandon hope, all ye who enter here!" This fact makes it all the easier to politicize our struggles against the forced labor system, to point out the contrast between military forced labor, under capitalism, and free, productive labor in the Soviet Union; between despairing entry into the camps as the last resort of the youth under capitalism and the joyful participation in industry as the privilege of youth under socialism. Effective exposure of the camps must necessarily lead to winning the youth for the struggle for Soviet power, for a Soviet America.

On Aug. 1, the masses of young and adult workers, Negro and white, will demonstrate against imperialist war. On this day, and in preparation for the demonstrations on this day, the message of united struggle against the military forced labor system of the Roosevelt government must be brought to the widest masses of youth.

Against the fascistization and militarization of the youth in the C. C. C. camps! Young workers and students, white and Negro, young Socialists and Communists, unite in struggle against fascism and imperialism! War, for the dictatorship of the proletariat, for a Soviet America!

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Defense Group Unite To Fight Coast Terror

(Continued from Page 1)

Representatives of the Rank and File A. F. of L. Committee, International Labor Defense, Communist Party and Young Communist League spoke, declaring that the strike of the marine workers on the West Coast is no strike, and that at any moment the workers of Chicago may follow the example set for them by their coast brothers.

Robbins, speaking for the Rank and File A. F. of L. Committee, declared that an example of this could be seen in the Chicago bus drivers strike, set for Tuesday morning, in which the taxi drivers and street car men would go out on a sympathy strike if the bus men's demonstration were not met by Tuesday.

Jack Kling, District Organizer of the Y. C. L., declared that despite the rising wave of terror all over the country, the workers of Minneapolis are today going out on a general strike.

Newhoff of the I. L. D. said that the ruthless attacks on workers' organizations on the coast and the rising wave of terror all over the country are forerunners of fascism in the U. S. He called on Chicago workers to build strong defense organizations for the coming struggles soon to take place in Chicago.

A resolution protesting the refusal of the San Quentin prison warden to deliver the "Daily Worker" telegram to Mooney and McNamara was enthusiastically passed and sent, also one against the police and red squad terror against Chicago workers for their anti-fascist and anti-Jim Crow activities, and demanding the immediate release of all workers arrested for such activities and the disbanding of the red squad.

A resolution of support and solidarity with the West Coast strike and condemning the sabotage and betrayals of the strike by the A. F. of L. misleaders, and also the terror against striking workers and workers' organizations was also passed.

Brooklyn.—Over 500 Negro and white workers expressed their solidarity with the west coast strikers in a mass meeting held in Crown Heights Friday night at the Frederick Douglass City Fusion Club, under the auspices of the Communist Party.

Chicago Demonstration.—Hits Terror on Coast.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Despite a blinding sun, hundreds of workers demonstrated their solidarity yesterday with the West Coast marine workers strike when they cheered and applauded speakers from working class organizations calling for support of the strike and workers' struggles everywhere and denouncing the A. F. of L. leadership as betrayers and leaders of the general strike movement.

Designers and representatives of clothing factories who attended a recent conference in Moscow, are urging the Commissariats of Light Industry and Education to establish a school for designers so that Soviet styles in dress, suitable to and expressing the new life, may be developed.

The first conference for setting a trend in Soviet styles and criticizing the work of the factory," says the Moscow Daily News, "marks a new

monotonous" costumes of the Soviet women, are going to be in a heck of a pickle to explain why the Soviet women will be not only well fed but well dressed—while the masses of women in capitalist countries will be running around in flour-sacks and mended hose (if anything).

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1837 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Standard of Living Soars in the Soviet Union

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Opinion differed as to whether the new Soviet styles should carry over the old national forms and characteristics, or should break with them altogether. Satkin, sample selector of the Moscow Clothing Trust, thought that for the present it is best to adapt Parisian style until an indigenous type of clothing art can be developed. Hence the request for the establishment of the school.

Meanwhile members of the Moscow Society of Soviet Artists, and Designers of the Experimental Factory will meet and work out new designs. The dress and blouse in the small sketch illustrate the present stage of development. Shostova, one of these Soviet artists, said (very sensibly, we think) "Paris dresses fade and beauty. Our emphasis must be laid on comfort and beauty."

We cheerfully predict that as soon as the shortage of suitable textiles is overcome—and it won't be long now—the critical bourgeois travelers from our own and other countries who, blissfully unaware of the basic difference between capitalism and socialism, have been howling so diabolically about the "drab,

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUCE

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Screams for New Society, But Asks Workers to Starve

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—On Friday evening, July 14, John P. Quinn of the Socialist Labor Party spoke to a large crowd on the Green. A crowd of young Pioneers began to ask questions.

He said that anyone that will call himself a Communist ought to be ashamed of himself. He denounced the Unemployed Councils. He said that by getting a few spots they debate the whole revolutionary program.

When the time arrives, he said, people how to run the factories, and people how to run the factories, and so on.

The S. L. P. is in existence here in New Haven since 1890. No one ever knew them to take part in anything for the poor and down-trodden, only to go to the ballot box with your trouble and vote the Socialist Labor Party ticket.

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Frisco Longshore Striker Describes Police Cruelty

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO.—I received a slug in the shoulder but I am making a complete recovery. The bullet missed every bone and nerve, and the doctors were able to cut it out of the back of my arm. Tomorrow I will be able to get up.

The police pulled some rotten stuff. We were using the union halls as a hospital and we had some union doctors in there taking care of about 30 men. The police knew this, but just the same they threw gas bombs and bullets in through the windows for good luck. I got an awful gassing, but am over that too.

A police plane flew up and down the embankment dropping gas bombs on everybody, mostly people who came down to see the fun and that has the people turned against the police.

There are 77 in the hospitals at this time from all the unions. The big fight was pulled off by the Mayor to force the new Gov. error to call in the troopers. It was just a political move.

Agencies and Resort Bosses Extort Labor for Nothing

Applications Pouring in for Union to Struggle Against Intense Exploitation

MONTICELLO, N. Y.—The employment agencies in Monticello rob the resort workers of hundreds of dollars. Here is how they do it. They send a worker on a job in a hotel, which pays the wonderful wage of 20 to 25 dollars a month. They exact from the worker a fee of \$3 to \$3.50 which is to come out of the first month's wages. If the worker happens to have a few dollars the agency takes the fee in advance and if he has no money they make the boss from the hotel advance the money. After 4 or 5 days are over the worker is sent away, and having deducted the fee from his wages, the worker is left with 50 or 75c. in his pocket. The worker goes back to the agency for another job and the process is repeated.

When the season is up the worker finds that he has saved away a whole summer's wages. The workers of the agency and the bosses. The worker doesn't put in a kick for fear of discrimination and blacklisting.

A few words now about the working conditions in the hotels. In general the conditions are no better than they were last season and in some places a lot worse. The hotel bosses have learned the trick of making 2 workers do the work of 3. The kitchen help are forced to work from 5 in the morning till 10 at night. The waiters are driven at such terrific speed that frequently they drop from exhaustion.

Every unemployed and employed worker should register with the Resort Hotel Workers Union. Address Box 545 Woodridge, N. Y. 2. Write to the Union office telling of the conditions and grievances in the hotel.

1. Organize the workers in each hotel and elect a shop committee. 2. Demand a day off for every worker and the hiring of extra help to end the speed up.

Then the head of the place sends the office girl out to these people to have a look in the hospital as charity patients. They are to come in and work out their bill. When they get somebody to do so, they come around and tell the regular workers that they can take a month off, but without pay. So far there have been many fallings for this scheme.

Some have come in and worked a week, some a day or two. Then they don't come back. It would be better if there was a good organizer among this group of swindled workers.

By educating the workers' party. Marxism educates the vanguard of the proletariat, thus fitting it to seize power and to lead the whole people towards socialism, to carry on and to organize the fight to become the teaching guide, the leader of all who labor and are exploited—their teacher, guide and leader in the work of organizing their social life without the bourgeoisie and against the bourgeoisie.

LENNIN

When it was brought forward at a meeting of socialists of the third A. D. the "Little Napoleon," Henry Fructier, a tool of the "Forward," advised the workers against a strike until further notice from the inner sanctum of the higher leaders. He even threatened to expel those who participated. Thus he broke and disrupted the strike—and again the Y.P.S.L.'s were quelled—but not for long. After this incident, I quit and five additional socialists left with me. We felt a happier and more secure world would not come with the help of the Socialist Party. Instead it retarded it. These leaders who discouraged and broke strikes were now belong to the Communist Party where each minute brings with it hope where militancy is sought and encouraged, where at last we found a worker's party with leadership of the superlative degree. I repeat, I have found this beacon of light, so will others, hence migrate to the only real proletarian organization, the Communist Party.

Comradely

LIAH KOCH.

PARK BENCHES, NO JOBS

Some time ago, a crowd of unemployed men were seated on a park bench. A hot air man came along. The park benches will empty now, he said. Didn't you hear the latest? The safety Car Company out in Hamden is running 24 hours a day. They have put on over a thousand men.

Accordingly, the next morning I hopped out to Hamden. I arrived at 7:10. I found the first shift went on at 8 A. M. Instead of thousands, there were less than a hundred who went in. I only saw three men that were over 30 years of age. A large army of would be workers rushed into the employment office when the door opened. Instantly a big tall man came in from another door, and shouted, come get out of here, we don't want anyone.

I guess we are going to be doomed to the park benches as long as the capitalist system lasts.

W. L.

Fired for Getting Letter From Union

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—An employee of the Simplicity Pattern Works, at Niles, Mich., was dismissed recently for merely receiving a letter from a union. He had been with the company about two or three years but the very word "union" means immediate dismissal.

P. S. The company is operating under the great N. R. A. code.

Bell Hops Work Without Wages at Ocean Royal Hotel

By a Worker Correspondent

OCEAN ROYAL HOTEL, Bradley Beach, N. J.—This hotel is an exclusive one, the largest in Bradley Beach. They charge \$45 per person with a private bath, on the American plan, \$30 per person with adjoining bath, also on the American plan.

The bell hops work for no salary at all, depending on tips. They work an average of 56 hours a week with hardly any change in shift. The food is just as miserable. Their diet consists of stew without any variation and of an inferior quality.

This is not only peculiar to the bell boys, since all the workers are subjected to the same diet. Some of them have complained of abdominal pain. The workers have spoken to the employer without very many results. The food improved for a day or two, and then lapsed into its original condition. These workers, who include the bell hops, elevator boys, waiters, chambermaids, and the staff in the kitchen are all overworked and underpaid.

The hotel provides cottages for the workers, which are in a deplorable condition. Five to six persons sleep in one room, one bathroom, no change of bed linen, and no clean towels. There is one in charge of these cottages to keep them clean, and the employees work all day, with a few hours of rest, which are occupied by cleaning their own things. Consequently the cottages remain in an unclean condition. There is no strike for a definite salary for the bell hops, a larger salary for the rest of the staff, and shorter hours, with a more equal division of labor. The guests of the hotel are in sympathy with the workers.

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PARTY LIFE How the Seattle Communists Are Meeting the Red Scare

"Not Communists, But Boss Class and Agents are 'Wild Beasts of Society,'" Says Leaflet

When the working class is engaged in strike struggles, the bosses have several methods of bringing about their defeat. First they attempt to utilize the labor bureaucracy to betray the workers. If they are not successful in this, they employ two tactics—terror and the "red scare," telling the workers that the Communists are responsible for their difficulties. If they would throw out the Communists, they could settle their differences peacefully with the employers. It is necessary at all times to answer this attack of our enemies. We are printing below a leaflet, issued by the Communist Party of Seattle, which our comrades have distributed in answer to the cry of "reds," which has been raised by the ship-owners:

"Smash the Violence and Lies of the Ship-Owners!"

Workers of Seattle: The ship-owners, Chamber of Commerce and the capitalist press are attempting to whip up a wave of "red" hysteria. The Seattle Citizens Emergency Committee (Chamber of Commerce-Vigilantes) says of the Communists: "These are the wild beasts of society that terrorize Seattle."

The ship-owners and the rest of the industrialists, through the N.R.A., steadily drive the working class toward starvation and war—and try to drown in blood every action of the workers for bread.

The capitalist class murdered the striker Daffron—slaughtered two strikers in San Francisco—shot down four in Portland—institutes a reign of army, gun-ship terror when they find that N.R.A. false promises and A. F. of L. misleaders (Ryan, Beck, etc.) can't drive the longshoremen and seamen into peaceful starvation.

Not the Communist Party, but the Capitalist Class and its agents are the "wild beasts of society!" The Communist Party—the revolutionary party of the working class

organizes the masses to resist the plundering and violence of the capitalists and to win better conditions—with mass action, strikes, demonstrations (not with the acts of individual terror of which the capitalist class is guilty every day!)

The Communist Party shows the masses that the only way out of the crisis for them is the revolutionary way—the overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of a Soviet America—like the Soviet Union—a planned socialist society run by the workers and farmers.

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

THE magic words, "public opinion," are smeared over every capitalist newspaper in the United States to justify the smashing of the Pacific Coast general strike. The "public," the editors and correspondents explain, "rebelled at the tyranny of labor," it "resented the civil war that was brought upon them," ad nauseam.

The press, of course, had nothing to do with the formation of "public opinion." From reading the virtuous, exultant editorials in the capitalist newspapers you get a picture of these pious journals standing aloof from the whole situation, merely "reporting" the events as they took place, taking no part in the struggle, merely humble servants in the vineyard of the lord!

The fact is, however, that never in the history of the American labor movement has the capitalist press done such an active and vicious job of strikebreaking as in the Pacific Coast struggle which has inspired millions of workers not only in the United States, but throughout the world. Not only in the actual text of the newspaper reports and editorials, but the entire make-up of the papers conveyed a pervasive atmosphere of strikebreaking. A "pogrom" spirit dominated every capitalist paper in the country!

"It's a Revolution!"

THE basic demands of the longshoremen were buried beneath an avalanche of cries about "Revolution." And what is it that the longshoremen are demanding? They are fighting against the "fink" (scab) halls of the marine bosses and for the right to maintain their own hiring halls in an effort to do away with the slavery and degradation in which the longshoremen are kept. Under the present system of hiring, barely 1,000 men are hired out of 14,000, the rest forced to come each day and wait, cap in hand, for a chance to slave on the steamship company's liners.

The capitalist press was united in handling the news from the coast as if it were engaged in "defending" the American people from an "enemy power." The hatred for the workers was never disguised in most of the news dispatches, the editorials and cartoons were unashamed incitements against the strikers and particularly the more militant sections of the strikers. "Liberal" newspapers like the World-Telegram and the New York Post were no exception. Consider the manner in which the press played up General Johnson and Senator Wagner, and the displays given their open, fascist, strikebreaking statements.

Those noble exponents of "accurate reporting," who find it so fashionable to bait the revolutionary press for its open partisanship in labor struggles, they who charge that we are "propagandists" who are not interested in presenting the facts but want to grind a partisan axe—how can they explain away the viciousness of the capitalist press in the Pacific Coast situation?

This "Public Opinion"

WHAT is this "public opinion" which the capitalist press explains has been so "outraged" by the action of the California workers in fighting for the elementary rights of unionism? Who creates this public opinion? The millions of readers of the bought and paid for press are deluged daily with poisonous capitalist propaganda; 30,000,000 readers, for example, get a daily injection from him who announced on the first day of the General Strike that "general strikes as a rule have not succeeded."

What was the method of the capitalist press in helping to break the strike of the Pacific Coast workers? It vilified the longshoremen and marine workers when they first walked out in May; it sneered and played down the rank and file militants when they began their courageous struggle against the powerful shipping interests; when Joseph P. Ryan, the gangster president of the International Longshoremen's Union, arrived in San Francisco, the newspapers hailed his arrival and gave him their blessings as the man who would "settle things amicably." When Ryan and his sell-out agreement was hooted down, the newspapers talked about "Red agitators who are trying to stir up conflict at all costs." When the demand for the General Strike was sweeping the entire Pacific Coast, the newspapers expressed "skepticism" that the General Strike would actually develop.

"Reporting the News"

WHEN the struggle between the rank and file workers and the labor fakers of the San Francisco Labor Council developed on the issue of the General Strike, the capitalist press played up the "sobriety" of the "veteran leaders of the San Francisco movement" (those who hate Tom Mooney and help keep him imprisoned), and referred slightly and if not contemptuously to the rank and file leaders. At all times the newspapers co-operated with the bosses and the government in trying to "uncover the past" of Harry Bridges and other militant leaders of the Longshoremen's Union. When San Francisco police fired into a picket line, shooting more than 30 workers and murdering two, the capitalist press softened the wanton killing with bland words about "clashes between the strikers and the police."

Even before the General Strike had actually started, the press went into a fit of scare-heading writing with inflated stories about "food riots." When Mayor Rossi and Governor Merriam issued lynch-inducing statements against the strikers, the capitalist press co-operated fully in laying the basis for the raids on Communist and left-wing headquarters which were soon to follow.

When the "Vigilantes" (organized by the Industrial Association with the approval of the city and state authorities) descended upon workers' halls, beating up unarmed men and women, destroying equipment, wrecking workers' book shops and libraries, the capitalist press justified this murderous action by glib "feature" stories about the "Vigilantes of '49," and concealed the fact that the raids were a result of concerted action by bay words that "the Vigilantes were always a step ahead of the police."

They call it "public opinion." With the millions of dollars in printing presses, bought and paid for editorial writers and the whole propaganda machinery of the capitalist class (not forgetting the news reels which slashed and doctored up strike films), the capitalist press has the damnable gall to talk about "public opinion!"

"I'm Square With Everybody," Declares Hillsboro Sheriff

Delegation Prevented From Visiting Prisoners

By GILBERT ROCKE

HILLSBORO, Ill.—The sheriff's down to the jail with the radicals, mumbled the shirt-sleeved deputy in answer to our inquiry. With-out looking up he continued a surly mumbling of directions. As we left the sheriff's office and started down the corridor of the court house we were approached by a friendly townsmen who volunteered to show us the jail.

Wherever we turned or stopped, on a street corner, in a shop, in the public toilets we were approached. "You're down here to help our boys?"

We met Sheriff Saathoff. WE rang the bell of the red brick building, residence of the sheriff which fronts the local hogsgow. We waited and not receiving an answer we rang again and again. We were tired from our long journey and it was no hardship to sit in the comfortable porch swing and wait. After a while we heard some one move indoors. Peering through the screen door into the darkened interior we found ourselves face to face with the occupant, Sheriff Saathoff. He stepped out on the veranda and seated himself on the porch swing. He seemed worried and a nervous twitching of the right side of his face indicated mental anxiety and uncertainty.

We introduced ourselves and our mission in behalf of Jan Wittenber, whom we knew, and of course the other defendants who were being held on the same charges. We informed him that we were delegated to investigate and bring back a report substantiating or repudiating certain details as to causes for arrest and treatment of the defendants. We wanted permission to visit the defendants.

Sheriff Saathoff Squirms

"I know, I know," said Sheriff Saathoff, "but first I want to ask you fellows some questions. If I went to Chicago and acted up wouldn't you arrest me? Now I'm square with everybody. I get hundreds of threatening letters every day. Do you think that's right? The judge, too, he's one of the honestest men in this country. He gets them, too. Of course I don't care. I do what's right. The judge doesn't care either. But that ain't no way to do things. They don't make any difference to us, they only make us mad."

"It must be very annoying," we volunteered, "to receive all this mail, but of course, we suppose you don't read it, just throw it in the waste basket."

"Don't read it? What do you do with your mail? Of course I read it. I'm saving it too. Going to have a scrap book."

"No doubt you will present these threatening letters when the defendants are tried," we queried.

"Who me? No, Sir, not me. I ain't that kind of a rat. I'm not scared. I do what's right. It doesn't make no difference to me how many threatening letters I get. (Threatening letters referred to cards protesting arrest, jailing, exorbitant bail, etc.)

Wittenber Lies and Lies and Lies

"No, Sir, you can't see Wittenber or any of them. Only families and lawyers can see them. It wouldn't do any good anyway. Wittenber would only lie to you. They all lie. He lies to everybody. He lied to the judge. He lied to me. I heard him lying to his attorneys. Why if he just told the truth once, he wouldn't be in there."

"What makes Wittenber lie so?" we asked, "especially to his attorneys. Isn't it to his advantage to be truthful with his attorneys?"

"Why do you suppose he lies to



HILLSBORO ELEVEN—Arrested for demanding unemployed relief in Hillsboro, Ill. Two of the workers have been released on bail.

them? Well, he just can't tell the truth."

"Can you tell us some particular lie Wittenber has told," we asked? "Yes, he lies about everything." "Well, can you give us an example?" "Yes."

"What is it?" "Well, he just doesn't tell the truth."

"Would you testify to the fact that Wittenber lies?" "I didn't say he lies." "What did you say then?" "I said he doesn't tell the truth."

We informed Saathoff of our surprise and how hard it was for us to believe this of Wittenber. We informed him that Chicago artists and writers whom we represented had the highest regard for the honesty of Wittenber.

"Well, I'll tell you how that is," said Saathoff, "a man can be good all his life and then some day decide to be a murderer."

"Give the Calf Plenty of Rope"

"LISTEN," said the sheriff, "I'm going to tell you some more and ask you some more questions. Five hundred of these people went down to Nokomis and forced the mayor to sign their demands. They picked the homes of the best people, councilmen and so forth. Do you think that's right?"

"Why do these 500 people act so?" we asked. "Isn't there some reason why they picket the homes of the town officers?"

"Oh, they'll do anything. They do anything they're told to do. They ain't got no sense. Why the day they come down to the court house in Hillsboro two thirds of them were drunk. Why, if I were to have thrown a match into the crowd I would of blown up the whole bunch of them. Of course I got some sense. Do whatever you want. Wittenber told them. Tear down the courthouse if you want to. Don't be afraid, my organization has a million dollars to defend you with. Give the calf plenty of rope and it will hang itself, that's my motto."

Less Than Humans

"Listen, some more. I been a public servant for 30 years. I dealt with all kinds, murderers of the worst type and I ain't never had anyone sick like them fellows." "May they object to being arrested and held in jail," we volunteered.

"Object? Of course they object but they can be decent about it. I'm going to tell you something about them that in my personal estimation makes them less than humans. Do you know an old preacher went in there to comfort them and they wouldn't even listen to him. Get the hell out of here, they said. And the poor old man left almost with tears in his eyes. You know people like them don't deserve any consideration."

Tried to Overthrow the State

WE asked again to see the defendants, and emphasized the fact that the men were being held illegally.

"No, you can't see them. They

would only lie and you would lie. We ain't dumb here."

"Well, will you tell us just exactly what they are accused of?" "I didn't make out the warrants," was the reply. "They were made by the mayor of Nokomis. I just did my duty."

"Well, how about John Adams?" we asked. "Is it true he wasn't even at the protest meeting where the others were arrested?"

"Yep, you bet, I arrested him myself. I got out his warrant." "Then he is held on different charges than the others?"

"Nope, he's held on the same charges. They intended to overthrow the U. S. government and to do something illegal."

"Isn't it strange," we asked, "that they should come to Hillsboro instead of going to Washington to overthrow the federal government?"

"Oh, well, it wasn't the federal government, it was the state they were going to overthrow, the state government. But that John Adams, he's going to get a good long stretch in the penitentiary. I'm going to see to that. Go in the stores and take whatever you want," he told the people, "tell them to charge it to Governor Horner." I gave him plenty of rope though. Give the calf plenty of rope, that's my motto."

Everybody Gets Treated Alike

Down Here

WHEN we told him that we considered the bail excessive, he replied, "Everybody gets treated alike down here. Doesn't make no difference who they are. If the law says \$5,000 that's what they get. What's fair for one man is fair for another. As soon as their bail is paid they will be freed—loll November. Of course, there's lots to this bail. Some people are going to get into plenty of trouble signing bonds for this bail and that has to be investigated." (Some of the residents-owning homes are on relief. They have formerly held jobs, but since the mines and zinc smelters have closed are without a means of livelihood. They cannot sell their places and are dependent upon relief. They are being terrorized for signing their homes for bail.)

Treatment of Prisoners

"Ah, Wittenber, didn't get beat up. I wasn't there, but this is how it was. You know how a courtroom is with a railing dividing the prisoners from the visitors. Well, you know, there was a lot of feeling against Wittenber, and he went over like he was going through the swinging gate and someone just reached over and tore his shirt a little."

"Did that blacken his eyes," we asked?

"Aw, he wasn't hurt. I gave him another shirt."

"Well, sheriff, since you refuse to let us see the defendants we can only conclude there is something to conceal. Our report cannot favor you."

"I'm square and fair with everybody, just ask anyone."

The spread of the "Daily" to the mass of workers is a prerequisite to their successful struggle.

Chicago Art Auction To Aid in Defense of Hillsboro Prisoners

CHICAGO.—Prominent artists here have contributed works of art to an auction arranged by the Jan Wittenber Defense Committee, in behalf of the Hillsboro prisoners. Among the well known painters are Theodore Geller, Rifka Angel, Mitchell Siporin, Constantine Poulakis, Louis Cheskin, Morris Topchevsky, Louis Weiner, Sam Greenberg, Spinosa Ginsberg, John Groth, A. Raymond Katz, Gilbert Rocke, Axel Anderson, N. P. Steinberg, David Bekker, Mauri Ritsman, Cecil Rosenberg, and Jan Jawl.

Among the works submitted are etchings, lithographs, paintings, water colors and drawings. Also paintings by Jan Wittenber. Most of the artists were eager to help Jan, who is very popular and much beloved in Chicago art circles.

Dr. Curtis Reese, prominent Unitarian leader, and Dean of Lincoln Center, Chicago, has donated the painting "Eviction," by Jan Wittenber, which was exhibited and attracted much comment at the All-American Show at the Chicago Art Institute. An etching by Max Lieberman, the outstanding German painter, has been contributed by a friend for the auction.

John Groth of the Chicago John Reed Club, and editor of *Red Paper*, will give a talk on culture in the Soviet Union. He has just returned from a sketching tour of the Soviet Union, where his paintings were exhibited in Moscow.

David Bekker, prominent Chicago portrait painter, has volunteered his services for this evening as sketch artist. All proceeds from Bekker's work will be contributed by him to the Defense Fund.

The auction will be held on Wednesday evening, July 25, at 8:30 at the Medical and Dental Arts Building, 185 Wabash Ave., Suite 818. All workers, friends of Jan Wittenber, and those who would like to obtain good works of art reasonably and at the same time help the defense are urged to come and bid for pictures.

International Music Bureau, USSR, Announces Choral Work Contest

NEW YORK.—The following communication was received by the Workers Music League from the International Music Bureau, U. S. S. R., of which the Workers Music League is the U. S. A. section:

"Aiming to increase the revolutionary repertoire of workers choruses by stimulating the work of revolutionary composers, the International Music Bureau has decided to organize an international competition for the best choral works for three or more voices.

"The compositions must be of high artistic quality, and must have a mass character—that is, adaptable for use by good workers choruses and suitable for workers audiences.

Rules of the Competition

- (1) The theme must be based on the tasks and aims of the revolutionary struggles of the proletariat of all countries for socialism and against capitalism (anti-fascist, defense of U. S. S. R., fight against imperialist war, internationalism, liberation of oppressed peoples, etc.)
- (2) Form and size of composition to be decided by composer. A capella, piano or orchestral accompaniment optional.
- (3) The composer's identity is kept from the judges until after the prize-winning compositions have been selected. The two copies of the manuscript must be submitted by the composer. This slogan must be written on an accompanying sealed envelope as well as the envelope containing the composer's name and address.
- (4) The following are the prizes: First Prize: 1,500 rubles. Second Prize: 750 rubles. Third Prize: 375 rubles.
- (5) Foreign composers the prizes announced are: First Prize: three weeks stay in the U. S. S. R. Second Prize: ten days stay in the U. S. S. R. These include all expenses in the U. S. S. R. but exclude fare to and from the Soviet border.
- (6) The judges represent the following musical organizations in the U. S. S. R.: The Union of Soviet Composers, State Publishers of Moscow Philharmonic, Moscow Conservatory, the Cultural Department of the All Union Council of Trade Unions, the International Music Bureau, the International Union of Revolutionary Writers and the International Labor Defense.
- (7) The two copies of the manuscript should reach the office of the Workers Music League, 5 E. 19th St., New York, N. Y., not later than October 11, 1934. The decisions will be made known not later than November 20, 1934.

The Workers Music League is in constant touch with the International Music Bureau and will be able to give any further details concerning this competition.

WHAT'S ON

MONDAY
FARMERS LEAGUE, open membership meeting at Root Hotel, 47th St. and Lexington Ave., 8:30 p.m. Guest speaker, Otto Durick, former editor "Der Arbeiter," will discuss "German Situation."

LECTURE at 114 W. 14th St. by Prof. M. Schlegel, of N. Y. University on "Study of the Lenin, Recent Russian Studies of Epic Literature." 8:30-8 p.m. Audiences N.E.L.

LECTURE at 114 W. 14th St. by Charlotte Tordes on "History of the American Labor Movement." Audiences N.E.L. Adm. 35c. 4-5:30 p.m. Speaker, instructor in the Workers School and Educational Director of the T.U.U.L.

NEW THEATRE film showing at New School, 68 W. 12th St. Two showings. 7-9:30 p.m. Auspices New Theatre Magazine. Three films. You'll know. Adm. 35c. Audiences N.E.L.

LECTURE at 114 W. 14th St. Dr. Bernhard J. of Columbia University on "Nazi Race Theories." Audiences N.E.L. 4-5:30 p.m. Adm. 35c.

Play on Dimitroff Is Feature in New Issue Of the "New Theatre"

NEW THEATRE, official organ of the League of Workers Theatres, July-August, 10 cents.

Reviewed by JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

The issue of New Theatre for July-August shows a great and exciting improvement over previous issues both in form and in material. For this the editors deserve hearty praise. Nevertheless, I feel that the issue falls far short of the potentialities of the New Theatre, which is a huge job ahead of it; its function is important; there is need to fulfill that function quickly and fully. Therefore it seems proper to subject the paper to searching criticism.

The fact of the matter is that, in spite of improvements, New Theatre is not giving us the Marxian attack or the proletarian vitality which we workers in all branches of the theatre, trying to solve the difficulties of a revolutionary approach, trying to orient ourselves toward an entirely new kind of stage art, need so desperately.

I, myself, do not pretend to be an experienced Marxian critic; in criticizing New Theatre, I do not assume that I am able to give a constructive remedy for its faults. I speak simply as a dramatic worker, who feels that New Theatre should be an immediate potent force for revolutionary development.

The magazine should be authoritative in two fields: first in technical discussion of problems relating to dramatic production, the motion picture, and the dance; second, in reporting and commenting on the working class struggle, in giving a survey of the daily problems of the workers in all sections of theatre activity.

Let us look at the technical discussion in the July-August issue. I turn to these with great expectation demanding new and precise information on questions of montage, scenic design, play construction. But I find these discussions suffer from a generalness, a vagueness, which remind me of the arts stuff published in Theatre Arts Magazine and other bourgeois publications.

E. Stephen Karmel tells us that the Krasny-Presny Theatre in the Soviet Union is utterly unique—but he describes it in a way which leaves me confused: "The sheer dynamism of all this is immediately perceptible," he says; and he speaks of the acting: "There is neither ranting nor studied mannerisms. Here is not the elaborate puppet, but the Man." I am very glad to hear it, but I don't know what he means.

John Mitchell's description of "The Brookfield Playhouse" is interesting but thin, insofar as it gives very little concrete discussion of the ideas, and policies which Virgil Geddes has applied in this venture—above all, the article omits all reference to Geddes' ideas in relation to the revolutionary theatre.

While Michael Blankfort's analysis of the New Audience is stimulating as a basis for further discussion, his use of psychological terms seems to me vague and annoying. When he speaks of "satisfying the wish," and of "escape" psychology as applying both to bourgeois and to proletarian theatre, I think he is indulging in an intellectual hocus-pocus which I resent. The "escape" mechanism, as we customarily understand it means an avoidance of dialectic fact, a running away. The purgative value of theatre in Aristotle's sense was not a running away, it was a direct emotional experience; to say that a middle class audience gets the same sort of emotional experience from "Strange Interlude" as a working class audience gets from "Stevedore" is to ignore the fundamental character of the classes. A good proletarian play is both a direct emotional stimulus and a call to action. To call "Stevedore" a working class "escape" play simply because it shows the workers "a way out" is to invent a new and objectionable definition of the terms.

I have the greatest admiration for Blankfort as a director. His failure in my opinion to theorize clearly and simply about the lack of scientific theoretical base for most of the current activity in the theatre. Similarly Alfred Saxe's analysis of "Newsboy—from Script to Performance" gives us very little of the dynamic quality of the play, or how that quality was achieved.

BY FAR the most exciting thing in this issue is the play, "Dimitroff" by Art Smith and Ella Kazan. This play is a great achievement—it is economy, it is a great work of force and mass pressure, show us that the creative side of the revolutionary theatre is sometimes far ahead of the theoretical side. "Dimitroff" and the "Scenes from the Living Theatre," photographed by Film and Photo League, are enough to make this issue intensely memorable.

The other job which faces New Theatre is the creation of a broad working class base in the form of reports of worker activity in all phases of the theatre and movie industry. How about articles from members of Chorus Equity? How about detailed stories of exploitation in the musical comedy and night club field? How about articles from members of years in burlesque theatres, in movie "presentation" houses? How about vaudeville? How about the brutal exploitation of extras and other employees in Hollywood? How about worker correspondence and investigation cases?

Theatre will maintain that I am demanding too much of them—that it is impossible to do all of these things quickly, and that the standards of the magazine are necessarily dependent on the contributors. I heartily agree. I am aware of the difficulties, and the editors have accomplished so much that they give us every reason to believe that a richer and more proletarian magazine will soon be a reality.

STAGE AND SCREEN

Ford Speaks at Showing of "Unknown Soldier" at Acme

Beginning Tuesday, the Acme Theatre will present "The Unknown Soldier Speaks," a film presenting the horror of war. It shows the tragedy of the World War from every side and makes its appeal for peace with much force. Packed with human interest, it is a picture decidedly worth seeing. James W. Ford, Communist candidate for vice president in the last election, appears and talks in the film.

The latest San Francisco strike news will be on the same program as an added feature. New pictures are added from time to time as soon as the films arrive from the coast. "Broken Shoes," the Soviet talkie is now in final showing. The Acme announces a new cooling and air conditioning system, which will be completed and in full operation within a week.

Courtney Burr To Offer Four New Plays Next Season

Courtney Burr, producer of "Sailor Beware," now current at the Lyceum, is planning to stage four new productions during the coming season. The first, scheduled for September, will be "Small Miracle," a melodrama by Norman Krassa. The others are: "Ladies' Money," a melodrama by George Abbott; "Purple Is As Purple Does," by Leonora Kagan and Anita Phillips and a new comedy by Damon Runyon, as yet untitled.

John Charles Brownell, author of "Her Majesty, the Widow," is completing a new play with a New England background entitled "Soil."

Mishel Piastro Soloist at The Stadium Wednesday

Mishel Piastro, violinist, will be the soloist on Wednesday evening at the Stadium, playing Tchaikovsky's violin concerto, Brahms' symphony No. 4 in E minor, Schumann's "Piano Concerto," Debussy's "Prelude," and the "Pavane" from "Schwanda."

This evening's program, directed by Eugene Ormandy, will include Chaconne, by Bach-Hubay; Symphony No. 4 in D minor, Schumann; Tchaikovsky's "Piano Concerto"; and a new comedy by Damon Runyon, as yet untitled.

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AMUSEMENTS
JAMES W. FORD
Comments on
"THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER SPEAKS"
Special Added Feature
Latest News from the Pacific Front
ACME THEATRE, 14th Street and Union Square

1914-1934 The records of a "RIOT TORN WORLD"
Will Communism Save the World?
Does it Mean the Rise of a New Class of Rulers or the Final Triumph of the Workers?
A Heart Stopping Picture which is Really Happening in all Parts of the World
The Answer is Written in Pictures of Living Fire on the Screen of the
EMBASSY THEATRE, Broadway and 46th Street
15 cents (incl. 2, 25 cents after

JAMES W. FORD Says:
"By all means, Negro and white workers should see
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CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 103 W. 14th St.
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(Continued from Page 1)

When Thomas repeats this "control from Moscow" stuff, how does he differ from an Abraham

NAME.....

the dry weather of May creates danger for the winter crops and the

(From an Editorial in Western Worker)

This caution, in the majority of cases, proved to be unnecessary because the harvest of the winter crops and the early spring crops was generally satisfactory even in districts which suffered from the reduction of the construction of here non-existent contrary, the pro- ages the peasant

in common with the statement in the New York Times. Similar "information" on the Soviet Union being diligently disseminated in Europe, but only by the German Fascist press. The pages of Hiti-

necessary to prepare the public opinion of the country for a military attack on the U. S. S. R.; but why has a paper like the New York Times suddenly needed this same anti-Soviet canard?